

The Gazette



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NOTICE

The undermentioned Gazettes of India Extraordinary were published during the week ending the 3rd August 1949 :—

S No.	No and Date	Issued by	Subject
1	No. LR 3(75), dated the 22nd July 1949.	Ministry of Labour	Award of the Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta in the dispute between the workmen employed in Tezpur Balpara Rly. and the management.
2	No. F. 1 (72)/48-L.S.O., dated the 11th July 1949.	Ministry of Home Affairs	Notices under the Resettlement of Displaced Persons (Land Acquisition) Act, 1948.
3	No. II (55-E)/49-N., dated the 12th July 1949.	Ministry of Rehabilitation	Amendments in the Permit System Rules, 1949.
4	No. 3986-CI/49, dated the 26th July 1949	Ministry of Finance (Communications)	Amendments in the Notification No. 1978 (B)-CI/48, dated the 21st May 1948.
5	No. S. O. 25, dated the 27th July 1949.	Ministry of Law	The States Merger (Governors' Provinces) Order, 1949.
6	No. 21-ITC/49, dated the 28th July 1949	Ministry of Commerce	Amendments in the Open General Licence No. XV.
7	No. 177(a)-J., dated the 27th July 1949.	Ministry of States	Application of the Public Companies (Limitation of Dividends) Act, 1949 (XXX of 1949) to all Indian States.
	No. 177(b)-J., dated the 27th July 1949.	Ditto	Amendment in the Pudukkottai and Banganapalle (Application of Laws) Order, 1949.
8	No. Nil, dated Nil	Industrial Finance Corporation of India	Industrial Finance Corporation (Issue of Bonds) Regulations, 1949.
	No. 7/49, dated the 26th July 1949	Ditto	Amendment in Regulation 45 of the General Regulations of the Corporation.
9	No. F. 17 (13)/49-H.P.W., dated the 27th July 1949.	Office of the Chief Commissioner, Delhi	Ordinary coupons for private cars and motor cycles for the quarter July-September will cease to be valid after 31st July 1949.
10	No. S. O. 26, dated the 29th July 1949	Ministry of Law	The States Merger (Chief Commissioners' Provinces) Order, 1949.
11	Ordinance No. XVIII, dated the 30th July 1949.	Ditto	Abducted Persons (Recovery and Restoration) Ordinance, 1949.

Copies of the Gazettes Extraordinary mentioned above will be supplied on indent to the Manager of Publications, Civil Lines, Delhi. Indents should be submitted so as to reach the Manager within ten days of the date of issue of this Gazette.

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PART I—Section 1

Government of India Notifications relating to Rules, Regulations and Orders, and Resolutions (other than the Ministry of Defence)

GOVERNOR-GENERAL'S SECRETARIAT

New Delhi, the 2nd August 1949

No. 4-Hons.—The King has been graciously pleased, on the advice of His Majesty's Indian Ministers, to award the King's Police and Fire Services Medal for gallantry to the undermentioned officer of Police:—

Name of the Officer and rank.—Shri Srikanta Ghosh, Officiating Superintendent of Police, Sambalpur, Orissa

Statement of services for which the decoration has been awarded.—On the afternoon of the 26th January 1948, four persons named Anirudha Goud, Jaga Goud, Jadu Goud and Shankar Goud, armed with deadly weapons, committed a series of assaults upon the people of village Pabpali, Police Station Sason, District Sambalpur, in which three persons were killed and 15 others severely injured. A constable of Sason Police Station was also attacked, his musket was taken and he was left unconscious. The gang then barricaded themselves in a house and defied the Sub-Divisional Officer and 2 constables who had arrived on the scene. The Sub-Divisional Officer sent immediately for help to Sambalpur, and Shri S. K. Ghosh, Superintendent of Police, with a small armed detachment, arrived at the spot. The miscreants were repeatedly called upon to surrender but retorted with further threats of murder as soon as darkness set in.

2. The house in which they had barricaded themselves was so built that there was easy access from it to other houses of the village. It was realized, therefore, that a large force would be required to cover the whole village if the culprits were to be held. The approach to the front door was a narrow passage which was covered by the guns of the murderers and therefore most unsafe. It was clear, however, that something had to be done before nightfall when the gang would probably make a bid for escape.

3. In his efforts to locate and find some means of entering and overpowering the murderers inside the house, Shri Ghosh, at considerable risk, crawled up the passage to within a few feet of the door and fired at the legs of a culprit which could just be seen. This only served to worsen the position and finding himself at a great disadvantage, Shri Ghosh crawled back to safety. With the fast approach of nightfall, however, it became increasingly apparent that matters had to be brought to a head. He decided to climb on to the thatched roof of an adjacent house about 17 ft. high. Constable 251 Arkhit Raut volunteered

to accompany him. Armed with a revolver and rifle they worked their way to within 27 ft. of the culprits who were sheltering behind the walls and were shouting threats of murder. The roof afforded little or no foot-hold and apart from the danger of their slipping and falling into the hands of the murderers, they were open to be shot at any moment. The Superintendent of Police, however, forced the issue by shooting dead one of the culprits who was armed with a musket and had exposed himself. Realizing that the game was up, the remainder of the gang came out and surrendered.

4. Shri Ghosh thus displayed courage and initiative of the highest order and his action had a remarkable effect not only upon the morale of the force, but also upon the Magistracy and public of the district.

This award is made for gallantry under clause 6(a) of the Regulations governing the award of the King's Police and Fire Services Medal.

No. 5-Hons.—The King has been graciously pleased, on the advice of His Majesty's Indian Ministers, to award the King's Police and Fire Services Medal for gallantry to the undermentioned officers of Police:—

(i) *Name of the officer and rank.*—Mr. Thomas Rowland Sergeant Major, Orissa Police, Cuttack.

Statement of services for which the decoration has been awarded.—In the afternoon of 1st January 1948, a mob of about 80,000 Adibasis armed with bows and arrows, spears, axes, etc., many of whom were in a drunken condition, held a meeting on the outskirts of Kharswan and, as a result of inciting speeches of their leaders, decided to take possession of the Courts and Police buildings, burn papers and drive out the Orissa Police and the Magistrate who had taken over the administration of the State from the Ruler on the previous day. All persuasion to keep them peaceful failed and they marched in mass formation towards the town. The Magistrate and the Superintendent of Police along with other officers tried their best to stop them but failed. The mob had by then advanced to within 30 to 40 yards of the armed Police force drawn up on the roadside to intercept them. They were then warned and ordered to disperse but this warning excited them all the more and they attacked the police with a hail of arrows, injuring some. Fire was opened under the orders of the Magistrate but the mob was almost on the police

force and the first few rounds had no effect. In fact the Police force was in grave danger of being overwhelmed and annihilated.

At this juncture Sergeant-Major T. Rowland showed exemplary courage and at the risk of his life kept the men in position and directed fire until the mob was demoralised and dispersed. By his bravery and leadership the morale of the armed force was maintained in very trying circumstances.

(ii) *Name of the officer and rank.*—Shri Subhakar Sunwar, Officiating Sergeant, Orissa Police, Cuttack.

Statement of services for which the decoration has been awarded.—In the afternoon of 1st January 1948, a mob of about 80,000 Adibasis armed with bows and arrows, spears, axes, etc. many of whom were in a drunken condition, held a meeting on the outskirts of Kharswan and, as a result of inciting speeches of their leaders, decided to take possession of the Courts and Police buildings, burn papers and drive out the Orissa Police and the Magistrate who had taken over the administration of the State from the Ruler on the previous day. All persuasion to keep them peaceful failed and they marched in mass formation towards the town. The Magistrate and Superintendent of Police along with other officers tried their best to stop them but failed. The mob had by then advanced to within 30 to 40 yards of the armed force drawn up on the roadside to intercept them. They were then warned and ordered to disperse but this warning excited them all the more and they attacked the Police with a hail of arrows which injured some. Fire was opened under the orders of the Magistrate but the mob was almost on the Police force and the first few rounds had no effect. In fact the Police force was in grave danger of being overwhelmed and annihilated.

While the Armed Police Reserve was being pressed back and was on the point of being overwhelmed, Sergeant Sunwar, armed with only a revolver, kept the mob at bay at the risk of his life until the force was reorganised. His was an outstanding example of courage and discipline to his men, which inspired them with confidence in very dangerous conditions.

These awards are made for gallantry under clause 6(a) of the Regulations governing the award of the King's Police and Fire Services Medal and consequently carry with them the special allowance admissible to officers of and below the rank of Inspector of Police.

No. 6-Hons.—The King has been graciously pleased on the advice of His Majesty's Indian Ministers to award the King's Police and Fire Services Medal for gallantry to the undermentioned officer.—

Name of the officer and rank.—Shri Har Parshad, Station Officer, Fire Brigade Rampur State United Provinces.

Statement of services for which the decoration has been awarded.—An Industrial and Agricultural Exhibition was held in Rampur in the United Provinces in 1947. Included in the Exhibition was a Carnival. Among the items of entertainment was a 'death dive' in which the performer was to jump into a water tank after setting fire to his clothes. On the day in question he climbed the ladder and set fire to his clothes but for some reason could not make the jump. Seeing him in danger of being burnt to death Shri Har Parshad, Station Officer, Fire Brigade, Rampur State, who happened to be on the spot, climbed the ladder and at considerable risk of his life, brought him down alive.

This officer displayed conspicuous gallantry at great personal risk and saved human life.

This award is made for gallantry under clause 6(a) of the Regulations governing the award of the King's Police and Fire Services Medal.

S. A. LAL,

Secretary to the Governor General

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

New Delhi, the 2nd August 1949

No. 28/8/49-Police I.—His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased on the advice of his Ministers to award the Indian Police Medal for gallantry to the undermentioned officer of the Orissa Police:—

Name of the officer and rank.—Constable 251 Arkhit Raut, Armed Police Reserve, Sambalpur.

Statement of services for which the decoration has been awarded.—On the afternoon of the 28th January 1948, four persons named Anirudha Goud, Jadu Goud, Jagu Goud and Shankar Goud armed themselves with lethal weapons and made an attack upon the villagers of Pabpali village P. S. Sason, district Sambalpur. They surprised and killed 3 persons and severely wounded 15 others. They attacked and severely injured a Constable of Sason Police Station leaving him unconscious and taking away his loaded musket. They then barricaded themselves within a house. The Sub-divisional Magistrate happened to arrive there to find the village deserted. He ordered the murderers to surrender but they refused and one of the murderers aimed the loaded musket at him threatening to shoot him. On the requisition of the Sub-divisional Magistrate an armed Police detachment in charge of the Superintendent of Police arrived at the spot. As it was getting dark and the murderers threatened to kill a few more persons after nightfall, the Sub-divisional Magistrate directed their immediate arrest by all possible means.

In his efforts to locate and find some means of entering and overpowering the murderers inside their house, the Superintendent of Police found it necessary to climb on to the thatched roof of an adjacent house, about 17 feet high. He asked for a volunteer from among the armed men to accompany him to the top of the roof. All were warned by the Superintendent of Police and the Sub-divisional Magistrate of the danger of climbing the roof in case the murderers fired the loaded musket or threw their axes at the man on the roof. Constable 251, Arkhit Raut was the only volunteer and he accompanied his Superintendent of Police to the top of the roof, and remained by his side in spite of the fact that one of the murderers was aiming the loaded musket at them and the other murderers were wielding their axes. The distance from the place where the murderers stood to the top of the roof where the Superintendent of Police and the Constable were standing was about 27'-6", the thatch was decomposed and there was neither hand nor foot hold. The Superintendent of Police and the Constable were in a very dangerous position, but as one of the culprits exposed himself to fire at the Superintendent of Police with the stolen musket, the Superintendent of Police shot him dead. The culprits surrendered soon after.

The Constable set an example of conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty in the arrest of four armed murderers.

2. This award is made for gallantry under regulation 4(i) of the Regulations governing the award of the Indian Police Medal and consequently carries with it the special allowance admissible to officers of and below the rank of Inspector of Police.

U. K. GHOSHAL, Dy. Secy.

MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

New Delhi, the 23rd July 1949

No. 257-NFF.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 12 of the Assam Rifles Act 1941 (V of 1941), and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of External Affairs and Commonwealth Relations No. 209-NFF, dated the 29th June 1948, the Central Government is pleased to direct that all rules and orders relative to the Assam Rifles, including all service rules relating to the conditions of service of the personnel of the Assam Rifles Force, made by the competent authority prior to the enactment of the said Act shall continue to be operative after its enactment except to the extent they may be inconsistent with the said Act or be modified by later rules and orders made under the said Act.

S. BIKRAM SHAH, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF STATES

New Delhi, the 26th July 1949

No. 177-J.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Extra-Provincial Jurisdiction Act, 1947 (XLVII of 1947), and of all other powers enabling it in this behalf, the Central Government is pleased to direct that the Central Excises and Salt Act, 1944 (I of 1944), and the Central Excise Rules, 1944 shall apply to Rampur State (U.P.) subject to the following modifications, namely:—

- (1) For the words "The Provinces of India" wherever they occur, the words "Rampur State (U.P.)" shall be substituted;

(2) Sub-sections (2) and (3) of section 1 of the said Act shall be omitted;

(3) Sub-rule (2) of Rule 1 of the said Rules shall be omitted;

(4) After sub-clause (f) of clause (ii) of Rule 2 of the said Rules the following shall be inserted, namely,
“(g) in the State of Rampur (U.P.) the Collector of Central Excise, Allahabad.”

- (5) Rule 234 of the said Rules shall be omitted
2. The said Act and the said Rules supersede the corresponding State enactments and the rules framed thereunder (by whatever name called) at present in force in the Rampur State (U.P.):

Provided that:—

- (i) all proceedings taken under any of the enactments or the rules made thereunder which were in force in Rampur State (U.P.) and pending on the commencement of this Order shall be continued as if they had been taken under the corresponding provisions of the said Act or the said Rules;

(ii) all appointments, delegations, notifications and Orders made or issued under or in pursuance of, any of the said enactments or rules made thereunder are hereby confirmed and shall have effect as if they were made or issued under this Order.
- 3 Any Court may construe the said Act and the said Rules with such modifications not affecting the substance as may be necessary or proper in order to adapt them to the matter before the Court.

A. N. BHANOT-NISAR, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

New Delhi, the 27th July 1949

No. D. 9304-F. 1/49.—Statement of the Affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, as on the 22nd July 1949

BANKING DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES		Rs.	ASSETS		Rs.
Capital paid up	.	5,00,00,000	Notes	.	37,89,24,000
Reserve Fund	.	5,00,00,000	Rupee Coin	.	8,64,000
Deposits:—			Subsidiary Coin	.	1,48,000
(a) Government—			Bills Purchased and Discounted:—		
(1) Central Government	.	129,47,76,000	(a) Internal	.	70,44,000
(2) Other Governments	.	14,19,14,000	(b) External	.	
(b) Banks	.	83,88,30,000	(c) Government Treasury Bill	.	2,87,11,000
(c) Others	.	58,94,03,000	Balances held abroad*	.	154,25,32,000
Bills Payable	.	4,37,41,000	Loans and Advances to Governments	.	12,10,00,000
Other Liabilities	.	11,60,34,000	Other Loans and Advances	.	8,93,49,000
Rupees	.	311,96,98,000	Investments	.	89,89,62,000
			Other Assets	.	5,19,89,000
			Rupees	.	311,96,98,000

* Includes Cash and Short term Securities.

An Account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ended the 22nd day of July 1949

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES		Rs.	Rs.	ASSETS		Rs.	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	.	37,89,24,000		A.—Gold Coin and Bullion:—			
Notes in circulation	.	1120,11,95,000		(a) Held in India	.	40,01,71,000	
Total Notes Issued	.		1158,01,19,000	(b) Held outside India	.		
				Foreign Securities	.	650,34,38,000	
Total Liabilities	.		1158,01,19,000	Total of A	.		690,36,09,000
				B.—Rupee Coin	.		48,92,87,000
				Government of India	.		
				Rupee Securities	.		418,72,23,000
				Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial Paper	.		
				Total Assets	.		1158,01,19,000

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities: 59.016 per cent.

Dated the 27th day of July 1949.

B. RAMA RAU, Governor.

New Delhi, the 3rd August 1949

K. R. K. MENON, Secy.

No. F. 4(46)-F.1/49.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 53 of the Banking Companies Act 1949 (X of 1949), and on the recommendation of the Reserve Bank of India, the Central Government is pleased to declare that the provisions of clause (a) of Section 45 of the said Act shall not apply to the following Banking Companies, namely:—

1. New Bank of India, Limited.
2. Traders' Bank, Limited.
3. Lakshmi Commercial Bank, Limited

4. Punjab and Kashmir Bank, Limited.
5. Prabhat Bank, Limited.
6. Chawla Bank, Limited.
7. Punjab Commerce Bank, Limited.
8. Frontier Bank, Limited.
9. First National Bank, Limited.
10. Commercial Bank of India, Limited.
11. National Bank of Sialkot, Limited.
12. Colony Bank, Limited.

O. P. GUPTA, Dy. Secy

RESOLUTION

New Delhi, the 26th July 1949

No. F. 32(2)-E.V/48.—The Government of India have had under consideration the future of the Bengal and Madras Service Family Pension Fund. The last valuation of the Fund as on the 31st January 1944 had shown a surplus of about Rs 2 lakhs. The number of subscribers to the Fund during the quinquennium 1939-44 had fallen from 87 to 65. The question arose, therefore, as to the method of disposal of the surplus and the need for continuing the Fund in its present form. Finally the following alternative methods considered:—

- (i) to continue the Fund on its present basis and to distribute among subscribers and pensioners such portion of the surplus as may be in excess of requirements after retaining adequate reserves in a dying fund,
- (ii) to wind up the Fund in return for a guarantee of pensions at such rates as may be actuarially equitable, and
- (iii) to dissolve the Fund altogether and distribute the entire assets among the subscribers and pensioners.

Alternative (i) has been ruled out as unsound because the effect of continuing the Fund will be to keep at each valuation a large amount of undistributed surplus which will revert to Government in the end—a result which Government wish to avoid. Alternative (iii) above is not altogether equitable. Alternative (ii) above has the approval of all concerned and has also been unanimously approved by the Consultative Committee of the Fund. The Government of India have accordingly come to the conclusion that, notwithstanding anything contained in the Rules relating to the Fund, the Fund should be taken over by Government with effect from the 1st April 1949 in return for a guarantee of pensions at such rates as may be actuarially equitable and have decided to guarantee the benefits mentioned below in return of the surplus disclosed by the valuation of the Fund as on the 31st January 1944, viz.:—

- (a) *Waiver of subscriptions payable by the members after the 31st January 1944.*—Subscriptions already received from members since the 1st February 1944 shall be refunded to them in full. As a consequence of the waiver, the contingent return of subscriptions in case of death of a beneficiary during the life time of a member will be in respect of subscriptions paid by the member upto the 31st January 1944 only. The cost of this benefit is Rs. 9,109.
- (b) *Pensions existing on the 31st January 1944.*—Original Pensions, as increased up to the 31st January 1944 by reason of having participated in the distribution of surplus prior to the 31st January 1944, incumbent as well as contingent shall be increased by 10 per cent. The cost of this benefit is Rs. 1,50,879.

The total surplus disclosed by the valuation as on the 31st January 1944 was Rs. 2,00,817. The cost of the benefits in (a) and (b) above is Rs. 1,59,888. The balance of Rs. 40,929 has been retained by Government as a margin against future improvement in mortality or any other adverse experience. This is equivalent to about 2½ per cent of the pensions as on the 31st January 1944.

2. Ordered that this Resolution be published in the *Gazette of India*

B. L. BATRA, Dy. Secy.

MINISTRY OF FINANCE (COMMUNICATIONS)

New Delhi, the 25th July 1949

No. D.4017-OI/49.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Post Office National Savings Certificates Ordinance, 1944 (XLII of 1944), the Central Government is pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the Post Office National Savings Certificates Rules, 1944, namely:—

In the proviso to clause (b) of sub-rule (4) of rule D of the said Rules, after the words "for the purposes of calculating

the individual holding" the following words shall be inserted namely:—

"of Post Office National Savings Certificates or the holding of Post Office Cash Certificates".

R. NARAYANASWAMI, Joint Secy.

MINISTRY OF FINANCE (REVENUE DIVISION)

INCOME-TAX

New Delhi, the 30th July 1949

No. 68.—It is notified for general information that the Central Government have approved the institution mentioned below for the purposes of sub-section (1) of Section 15B of the Indian Income-tax Act, 1922 (XI of 1922).—

"Bombay

308 Gujarat Research Society, Bombay"

No. 69.—The following further amendment shall be made in the list appended to the notification of the Government of India in the Finance Department (Revenue Division) No. 34-Income-tax, dated the 23rd November 1946, namely:—

In the said list under the sub-head "Associations connected with Research Work in Medicine" the following entry shall be deleted namely:—

"I-A Gujarat Research Society, Bombay"

S. P. LAHLI, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE

EXPORT TRADE CONTROL

New Delhi, the 30th July 1949

No. 91-C.W. (7)/48.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section (3) of the Imports and Exports (Control) Act, 1947 (XVIII of 1947), the Central Government is pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the Open General Licence No. 3, published with the Notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce No. 91-C.W. (7)/48, dated the 22nd November 1948, namely:—

For entry (xii) the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"(xii) Jute raw including mesta, of Indian Origin"

H. C. SARIN, Dy. Secy.

MERCHANDISE MARKS

New Delhi, the 30th July 1949

No. 301 (5)Tr-(MM)/48.—The following draft of a notification which it is proposed to make in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 12A of the Indian Merchandise Marks Act, 1889 (IV of 1889) is published as required by sub-section (4) of the said section for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is hereby given that the draft will be taken into consideration on or after 1st November 1949.

Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the said draft before the date specified will be considered by the Central Government.

Draft Notification

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 12A of the Indian Merchandise Marks Act, 1889 (IV of 1889), the Central Government on the requirements of sub-sections (3) and (4) of the said section having been fulfilled is pleased to direct that—

- (a) subject to the provisions of sub-section (5) of the said section, the classes of goods specified in the schedule hereto annexed shall on and after the (date four months later than the date of the final publication of this notification), have applied to them in the English language, on

importation (where the goods have been imported) and at the time of sale, whether by wholesale or retail, an indication of the country or place in which they were made or produced in the manner specified in the said schedule against each of the said goods.

- (b) where such goods are made or produced in one country and packed in containers made or produced in another, the indication shall specify these countries if one or both of them are beyond the limits of the Provinces of India
- (c) where such goods are partly or wholly made or produced in one country and partly made or produced or finished or processed or emballished or completed in another country or other countries, the indication if expressed as "Made abroad" or "Foreign Made" or "Manufacture of different countries outside the Provinces of India" shall be deemed to be sufficient for purpose of this notification.
- (d) where such goods are made or produced in an Indian State which has not merged with a Province the indication should be "Made in India".
- (e) where such goods are produced in a foreign country but processed or emballished in a Province of India or an Indian State which has not merged with a province, the country of origin and the words "Processed in India" should be indicated

2. In this notification:—

- (a) the expression "covering" or "container" include a wrapper, cover, band, packet, box, carton, capsule, stopper, cork, top, frame, case, tin, can, phial, bottle, jar, vessel or any other covering or container in or with which the goods of any class specified in the schedule are imported, sold or exposed for sale;
- (b) "label" includes any ticket, band, card or tag;
- (c) "applied" includes attached, enclosed, annexed, inserted, secured, fastened, stitched or sewn.

(1)	(2)	(3)
14 Toilet preparations of all kinds including soaps.	On the containers or coverings.	
15 Wood including logs, planks saw-tilings.	On the goods themselves.	
16 Yarns of cotton, silk, artificial silk, staple fibres and wool, including yarn spun out of mixture with one or more kinds of textile fibres as well as yarns consisting of strands of different kinds of yarn combined by the process of doubling or twisting.	On the bundles*.	
17 Iron ingots	On the goods themselves.	

II. Goods made or produced within the limits of the Provinces of India

1 Cigarettes	On the containers or coverings thereof.	
2 Cotton piecegoods, excepting Handloom cloth.	On the goods themselves*.	
3 Primary and secondary batteries of all kinds such as dry cells for flash lights radios etc., and storage batteries of the motor vehicles, train lighting and stationery types and also plates for motor vehicle batteries.	Ditto.	
4 Yarn of cotton, silk, artificial silk staple fibre and wool, including yarn spun out of mixture with one or more kinds of textile fibres as well as yarn consisting of strands of different kinds of yarn combined by the process of doubling or twisting.	On bundles.	
5 Chemicals, drugs, medicines and pharmaceutical products, of all kinds.	On the containers or coverings.	
6 Toilet Preparations of all kinds including soaps.	Ditto.	

*Or where this may not be possible or proves inconvenient to the consumers, on the wrapper or container or on a label attached.

V. C. TRIVEDI, Dy. Secy.

RESOLUTION

New Delhi, the 30th July 1949

No. 13-CJ(5)/48-FT (E).—The Government of India have decided to include the Regional Controller of Railway Priorities, Gorakhpore, among the members of the Raw Jute Movements Committee. The following further amendments should accordingly be made in paragraph 2 of the Ministry of Commerce Resolution No. 13-CJ (5)/48-FT (E) dated the 1st January, 1949, as amended by the corrigendum dated the 26th February, 1949, and Resolution No. 13-CJ (5)/48-FT(E) dated the 16th April, 1949:—

I. The existing item (j) should be renumbered as item (k).

II The following item should be inserted:—

(j) The Regional Controller of Railway Priorities, Gorakhpore (*ex officio*)—Member.

ORDER

ORDERED that a copy of this Resolution be communicated to all Provincial Governments, all Chief Commissioners, the several Ministries of the Government of India, Prime Minister's Secretariat, Cabinet Secretariat, The Private and Military Secretaries to His Excellency the Governor General, the Central Board of Revenue, the Auditor General, the Director General of Employment and Resettlement, the Director General, Industry and Supply, the High Commissioner for India, London, the High Commissioner for India in Canada, the High Commissioner for India in Australia, All Indian Government Trade Commissioner abroad, the Economic Adviser to the Government of India, the Director General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics, Calcutta, the High Commissioner for India in Pakistan, Karachi, the Indian Government Trade

Item No.	Class of goods	Manner in which the indication shall be applied	the
(1)	(2)	(3)	
SCHEDULE			
I. Goods made or produced beyond the limits of the Provinces of India and imported into the Provinces of India			
1	Apparatus and appliances, electric and all kinds.	On the goods themselves	
2	Glass Bulbs, globes including electric incandescent bulbs.	Ditto.	
3	Electric cells and batteries of all kinds including primary batteries for dry cells, flash lamps, torch type, motor car batteries, and also plates for motor vehicle batteries.	Ditto.	
4	Fountain pen barrels	Ditto.	
5	Chemicals, drugs, medicines and Pharmaceutical products, of all kinds.	On the containers or coverings.	
6	Cigarettes	Ditto.	
7	Fents	On the goods themselves*	
8	Lanterns and lamps of all kinds including electric torches and flashlights and automobile lamps.	On the goods themselves.	
9	Machinery of all kinds	Ditto.	
10	Piecegoods of cotton silk, artificial silk, staple fibre yarn and wool including mixture piece goods, i.e., piecegoods* made out of different kinds of yarns or piecegoods made out of yarns spun out of mixture of different kinds of textile fibre.	On the goods themselves*.	
11	Stationery goods, all kinds	Ditto.	
12	Tiles of all kinds	On the goods themselves.	
13	Timbers and manufacturers thereof.	Ditto.	

Commissioner in Pakistan, Karachi, the Assistant Trade Commissioner for India in Pakistan, Dacca, the High Commissioner for Pakistan in India, New Delhi, the Secretary, Indian Tariff Board, Bombay, Secretary, Indian Jute Mills Association, Calcutta, Secretary, Indian Central Jute Committee, Calcutta, and all recognised Chambers of Commerce and Associations.

ORDERED also that the Resolution be published in the *Gazette of India* for general information.

S. K. BANERJI, Dy. Secy.

MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY

Bombay, the 30th July 1949

No. 9(9)-Tex. 1/49.—In exercise of the powers conferred on me by clause 22 of the Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948, I hereby direct that the following further amendments shall be made in the Textile Commissioner's Notification No. 80-Tex. 1/48(iii) dated the 2nd August, 1948, namely:—

In the said Notification for sub-paragraph (f) of Paragraph 13 and the explanation attached thereto the following shall be substituted, namely:—

“(f) Cloth and Yarn manufactured for export and not for sale in India.

Explanation.—For the purpose of this Notification cloth and yarn shall not be deemed to be manufactured for export and not for sale in India unless the manufacturer himself exports it or sells it, whether or not in pursuance of a pre-existing contract, to an exporter against any valid export licence granted by an Export Trade Controller or to an export wholesale dealer holding a permission under clause 8 of the Cotton Textiles (Export Control) Order, 1949.”

No. 15-Tex. I/49.—In exercise of the powers conferred upon me by sub-clause (c) of clause 2 of the Cotton Textiles (Control of Movement) Order 1948, I hereby direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the Textile Commissioner's Notification No. 101-TA/46 (ii) dated the 20th July, 1946, namely:—

In the table appended to the said notification, against serial No. 12 in column 2 for the words “Provincial Textile Commissioner, Madras, and all Assistant Textile Commissioners, Madras” the words “The Director of Controlled Commodities and all Assistant Textile Commissioners, Madras, working under him” shall be substituted

ADDENDUM

Bombay, the 30th July 1949

No. 9(9)-Tex. I/49.—Under the Ministry of Industry and Supply Notification No. 9(9)-Tex. 1/49, dated the

No. 15-Tex. I/49(i).—In pursuance of sub-clause (e) of clause (2) of the Cotton Textiles (Control of Movement) Order 1948, I hereby direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the Textile Commissioner's Notification No. 101/19-Tex. 1/48(iii) dated the 10th September 1948 namely:—

In the table appended to the said Notification after entry No. 14 the following entry shall be added:—

“15. Mr. P. S. Naidu, Director, Regional Directorate of Production, Coimbatore, Madras.”

New Delhi, the 30th July 1949.

GENERAL PERMIT

No. 15-Tex. I/49(ii).—In pursuance of sub-clause (i) of clause 8 of the Cotton Textiles (Control of Movement) Order, 1948, I hereby notify for public information that any person may transport or cause to be transported by rail, road, air, sea or inland navigation from any place in any zone to any place in that or any other zone packages containing the Indian National Flag provided that any such packages when delivered for transport shall bear on their outer covering a declaration by the sender thereof that they contain only the National Flag.

This General Permit will remain in force only till the 15th August 1949.

Bombay, the 30th July 1949.

No. 17-Tex. I/49.—In pursuance of the powers conferred upon me by clause 7 of the Cotton Cloth and Yarn (Transmission by Post) Prohibition Order 1946, I hereby direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the Textile Commissioner's Notification No. 103/1-TA/46(iii) dated the 1st October, 1946, namely:—

In the table appended to the said Notification in column (2) of item No. (4) for the words “Deputy Provincial Textile Controller” the words “Assistant Provincial Textile Controller” shall be substituted.

No. 17-Tex. I/49(i).—In exercise of the powers conferred on me by clause 7 of the Cotton Cloth and Yarn (Transmission by Post) Prohibition Order, 1946, I hereby direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the Textile Commissioner's Notification No. 103/1-TA/46 (iii) dated the 1st October, 1946, namely:—

In the table appended to the said notification against serial No. 1 in column 2 for the words “The Provincial Textile Commissioner, Madras” the words “The Director of Controlled Commodities, Madras” shall be substituted.

25th June, 1949, published at page 810 of the *Gazette of India*, Part I, dated the 25th June, 1949, the following Forms C and D shall be added:—

ANNEXURE ‘C’

FORM OF PARTICULARS TO BE FURNISHED TO THE TEXTILE COMMISSIONER IN RESPECT OF EACH QUALITY OF MILLS' MANUFACTURES FOR FIXING EX-MILL PRICE FOR WHICH THE EX-FACTORY PRICE IS TO BE FIXED ACCORDING TO THE TEXTILE COMMISSIONER'S CIRCULAR LETTER No. TCS I/CYC-CP DATED 3RD AUGUST, 1948.

Name of Mill	(Tex-mark No.)
1. Mill Serial No.	
2. Full description of cloth (Final state in which it is sold)	
3. Separate distinguishing mark or number, Trade Mark and/or Name or Number	Loom State. Calendered and/or finished.
4. Dimensions. Width in inches (a)	
Length in Yds. (b)	
Weight in Lbs. (c)	
5. Counts (Actuals count with which the weight shown below is calculated) of	(a) Warp
	(b) Weft
	(c) Border
(State whether carded, combed or uncombed	
Indian, Pakistan, African or Egyptian, against each count (In the case of Egyptian also state the type of Egyptian cotton used in the yarn spun)	
6. Reeds	
7. Picks	
8. Reed space adopted	No. of ends grey.
9. Tape Length adopted	No. of ends coloured.
	No. of ends Bleached

10. Actual weights of yarn.

	Without 5%	With 5%	Remarks.	(1)
(a) Grey Warp				In case of dyed yarn state whether katcha, sulphur or fast (vat) in the remarks column and also the depth of shade in each case.
"				
Weft				
(b) Dyed Warp				(2) In case of sulphur cotton dyed, state in the percentage of actual dyed cotton used in the yarn
"				
Weft				
(c) Bor. Bld.				(3) if mercerised state in the remarks column.
Bld. & Mercd				
Dyed.				
11. Total weight in Body.....			In Border.....	
12. Total weight with 5% in body.....			In Border.....	
13. Width and type of border (State whether plain, fancy, jacquard, sateen etc.)				
14. In case of piece dyed, state whether the cloth is dyed in fast to bleach (vat), direct sulphur or naphthol colours. In the case of fast to bleach direct and sulphur, specify whether the depth, of shade is dark, medium or light. In case of naphthol whether the shade is 1%, 2% or 3 %				
15. In the case of printed cloth state the number of colours used ; also specify whether the printed surface is above or below 33 1/3%				
16. State special weaves (strike out where not necessary)				
(a) If dobby, number of shafts.....				
(b) If jacquard, number of needles.....				
(c) If drop box, number of shuttles.....				
(d) If leno weave, number of Doups per inch in reed.....				
(e)				
(f)				
(g)				
17. Type of finish, whether bleached, mercerised, raised backfilled (in case of raising, state No. passages and sides				
18. Group in the Schedule to which the sort is linked.....			Group.....	
19. Mills, Estimated Ceiling price per piece or per pair.....				
20. Mills, Estimated Ceiling price per yard or per pair.....				
21. Remarks, if any				
(Please state whether Mills' motive power is entirely preponderatingly produced from coal or oil				

DateSignature of Mill Manager or Secretary.

ANNEXURE "D"

CEILING PRICES CALCULATION FORM

Serial No.

Tex Mark No.

Name of the Mill.....

Description of qualityTrade Mark or Trade No.

Quality	Specifications.	Warp	Weft	Reed	Picks	Dimensions	Grey	Finished	Reed	Weave De-
						Width			Space	tails :—
						Ins.			Ins.	Plain Do-
										bby, Drop
										box, Jac-
										quard etc.
Nearest Group No.	Difference					Length yds.				Tape
- or —						Weight lbs.				Length
										yds.

Yarn Weight Calculations :—

Type of yarn	Counts	No of ends	Calculations of weight of yarn	Weight without 5%	Wight with 5%	Remarks Regarding Cotton, dyeing etc.
Warp						
Grey.						
Warp						
Bleached						
Warp						
Coloured						
Weft						
Grey						
Weft						
Bleached						
Weft						
Coloured						
Border						
(Coloured Bleached)						
Special						
Yarn.						
Total						

Price Calculations :—

Price Calculations :-		Annas per lb. of yarn woven		
Group No.....	Multiplier			
Allowance for Cotton				
Allowance for Combing				
Allowance for Narrow width.....		Plus	Minus	
Adjustment for Count Variation Warp.....				
Adjustment for Count Variation Weft				
	Total			
		Plus	Minus	
Adjustment for Variation in reed.....				
Adjustment for Variation Picks				
	Total		Net	
		Plus	Minus—Total 2	
Compensatory Allowance for Coal or Oil 2½%.....				
Allowance for twisted and double drawn qualities				
	Total		Net	
			Final Grey Multiplier	
			Grey Cloth price per piece	
			As.	
Type of processing	Details of processing	Weight of yarn processed	Processing charge	Amount
				Total Processing charge added to grey price.
				Price per piece of finished cloth
				As.
				Final ex-factory coiling price per piece or pair.
				Final ex-factory coiling price per yard or pair

Secretary or Manager.

T. P. BARAT, Textile Commissioner.

New Delhi, the 25th July 1949

No. I(1)-4(26)/49.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (a) of clause 2 of the Iron and Steel (Control of Production and Distribution) Order, 1941, the Central Government is pleased to direct that the following amendment shall be made in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Industry and Supply, No. 1(1)-1(771) dated the 20th November 1948, namely—

To the Schedule annexed to the said notification, the following entry shall be added, namely—

“Director of Agriculture and Food Production,
Government of Orissa.”

No. I(1)-4(26)/49.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (b) of clause 2 of the Iron and Steel (Scrap Control) Order, 1943, the Central Government is pleased to direct that the following amendment shall be made in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Industry and Supply, No. 1(1)-1(779) dated the 13th November 1948, namely—

To the Schedule annexed to the said notification, the following entry shall be added, namely—

“Director of Agriculture and Food Production,
Government of Orissa.”

N. R. REDDY, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 26th July 1949

No. 283.—Following amendment to the Ministry of Industry and Supply gazette notification No 246, dated the 25th June 1949, is hereby made:—

For the words “in the Office of the Regional Commissioner (Disposals), Calcutta”,

Substitute the words “in the Directorate of United States, Transfers, Calcutta”,

K. RAM, Dy. Secy.

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

New Delhi, the 30th July 1949

No. F. 4-13/48-A.2.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (i) of Section 15 of the Ancient Monuments Preservation Act, 1904 (VII of 1904), the Central Government is pleased to direct that the following amendment shall be made in the Rules published with the notification of the Government of Bombay in the Political and Reforms Department No. 8690 dated the 11th December 1936, the same having been previously published as required by the said section.

“Provided that no visitor shall be allowed admission to the Gol gumbad at Bijapur for a period of six months with effect from the 1st day of July 1949”

ARCHÆOLOGY

New Delhi, the 1st August 1949

No. 1333/48-A.2.—*Corrigendum.*—Under column ‘Village’ in the Schedule annexed to the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Education No. 1333-AR/48, dated the 19th July, 1948,

read ‘Adurru Village S. No. 154/2’

for ‘Adurru Village S No. 152/2’.

RAM LAL, Under Secy.

RESOLUTION

New Delhi, the 29th July 1949

No. F. 1-15/48/T-2.—The following amendments are made in the Resolution of the Government of India in the late Department of Education (now Ministry of Education)

No. F. 16-10/44-E.III, dated the 30th November 1945, as subsequently amended upto the 10th March 1949.

In the said Resolution:—

(i) For paragraph 3(i) (c) the following shall be substituted, namely:—

“(c) Such number of representatives of such of the Ministries and Departments of the Government of India as the Central Government may from time to time, determine.”

(ii) In paragraph 3(i) (g)—

(a) for the word “Fourteen” the word “Sixteen” shall be substituted

(b) for the words “Indian Federation of Labour” the following words “Hind Mazdoor Sabha” shall be substituted.

(iii) In paragraph 3(i) (n) the word “Series” shall be inserted after the words “National Planning”.

(iv) For paragraph 3(ii), the following shall be substituted, namely:—

“(ii) *Term of Office.*—The term of office of all non-official members (including the Chairman) who were first elected or nominated to the Council shall be 3 years reckoned from the first day of the first meeting of the Council, namely, the 30th April 1946; and the term of office of all non-official members subsequently elected or nominated shall be 3 years reckoned from the appropriate anniversary of that day; provided that a member elected or nominated under sub-clauses (d), (h) and (i) above shall cease to be a member of the Council if he ceases to be a member of the Central Legislature, the Central Advisory Board of Education, or the Inter-University Board of India as the case may be. The official members of the Council will continue until they are replaced by others. All casual vacancies among the members (other than *ex-officio* members) shall be filled by the authority or body who nominated or elected the member whose place becomes vacant, and the person appointed to a casual vacancy shall be a member of the Council for the residue of the term for which the person whose place he fills would have been a member.

(v) After paragraph 3, the following shall be added as paragraph 4:—

“4. No proceedings of the Council shall be invalidated merely by reason of the existence of a vacancy or vacancies among the members.”

(vi) The existing paragraphs 4 and 5 shall be renumbered 5 and 6.

ORDERED that a copy of this Resolution be communicated to all Provincial Governments and Minor Administrations and all Ministries of the Government of India.

2. ORDERED that the Resolution be published in the *Gazette of India* for information.

TARA CHAND, Secy.

MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (Railway Board)

New Delhi, the 25th July 1949

No. F(X) II-48/TX. 14/1.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Railways (Local Authorities' Taxation) Act, 1941 (XXV of 1941), the Central Government is pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the Notification of the Government of India in the late Railway Department (Railway Board), No. 225, dated the 24th August, 1911, namely:—

In the Schedule annexed to the said notification, the entry relating to Colgong Municipality shall be omitted.

No. F(X) II. 48/TX.14/1.—In pursuance of sub-section (I) of section 3 of the Railways (Local Authorities' Taxation) Act, 1941 (XXV of 1941), the Central Government is pleased to declare that the Administration of the East Indian Railway shall be liable to pay, in aid of the funds of the local authority set out in column I of the schedule annexed hereto, the tax specified in column II thereof.

SCHEDULE

Local Authority I	Tax II
Colgong Municipality	House Tax

New Delhi, the 26th July 1949

No. E47OPO/104/Pt.I.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of Section 241 of Government of India Act, 1935, the Governor General is pleased to direct that the following amendment shall be made in the Railway Services (Revision of Pay) Rules, 1947, namely:—

In Rule 9 of the said rules to Sub-Rule (2), the following sub-para. shall be added after the sub-para. introduced *vide* item (1) of the Railway Board's Notification No. E48CRC/104 dated 1st June 1948.

“Where an Officer officiating in the Senior Scale happens to be fixed at a stage less than the stage corresponding to his pay in the Junior Scale, his pay in the former scale shall be fixed at the stage corresponding to the pay in the Junior Scale”.

S. S. RAMASUBBAN, Secy.

MINISTRY OF LABOUR ORDERS

New Delhi, the 27th July 1949

No. LR.2(182).—Whereas an industrial dispute has arisen between the Bakhiarpur Bihar Light Railway, Patna, and their workmen;

Whereas the matters specified in the schedule hereto annexed have, so far as the Central Government is aware, been raised on behalf of the workmen;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (c) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (XIV of 1947), the Central Government is pleased to refer the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta, constituted under section 7 of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

(1) Uniform dearness allowance for all employees, including peons and clerical, line and workshop staff at Rs. 2-8-0 for every 10 points rise in the cost of living.

(2) Application of the Central Pay Commission's recommendations in respect of scales of pay of all categories of employees.

(3) Puja Bonus to Workshop Staff.

(4) House rent allowance.

(5) Implementation of the Railway Adjudicator's award and withdrawal of the amended leave rules.

(6) Restoration of reductions in the pay of Head Office Staff at Patna.

(7) Reinstatement of one of the employees in the General Manager's office.

NOTE.—This list is not exhaustive.

No. LR.2(182)I.—Whereas an industrial dispute has arisen between the workmen employed in the Barasat Basirhat Light Railway and the management, namely, Messrs. Roy and Co. Ltd., Calcutta;

Whereas the matters specified in the schedule hereto annexed have, so far as the Central Government is aware, been raised on behalf of the workmen;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (c) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (XIV of 1947), the Central Government is pleased to refer the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta, constituted under section 7 of the said Act,

SCHEDULE

(1) Uniform dearness allowance for all employees, including peons and clerical, line and workshop staff at Rs. 2-8-0 for every 10 points rise in the cost of living.

(2) Application of the Central Pay Commission's recommendations in respect of scales of pay of all categories of employees.

(3) Puja Bonus to Workshop Staff.

(4) House rent allowance.

(5) Implementation of the Railway Adjudicator's award and withdrawal of the amended leave rules.

NOTE.—This list is not exhaustive.

H. KHANNA, Dy. Secy.

